

40th Annual Middlebury College Carillon Series

September 5, 2025

6:00–7:00 PM

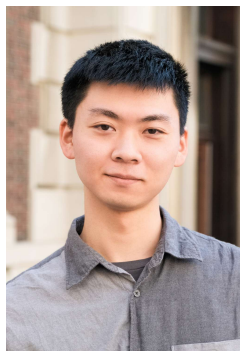
Middlebury Chapel and surrounding lawns

Joseph Min

Dancing In the Wind

American Gothic	Joey Brink (b. 1988)
Wings of the Morning	
Dos Oruguitas	Lin Manuel-Miranda (b. 1980), arr. Joey Brink
Brouillard	Stefano Colletti (b. 1973)
Ballad	John Courter (1941-2010)
Colors of the Wind	Alan Menken (b. 1949), arr. Joseph Min
Reverie	Joey Brink (b. 1988)
Eaux Troubles	Stefano Colletti (b. 1973)
Beneath a Canopy of Trees	Joey Brink (b. 1988)
A Medley of Two Hymns for Carillon (Jupiter)	Paul Stelben
Starry, Starry Night	Don Mclean (b. 1945), arr. Joey Brink

Biography



Winner of the 2024 Queen Fabiola Carillon Competition, Joseph Min currently lives in New York City and attends the Columbia Graduate School of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation (GSAPP). After graduating *summa cum laude* from the Royal Carillon School “Jef Denyn” in Mechelen, Belgium in 2023 studying under Koen Cosaert and Koen Van Assche, he has performed on carillons throughout America and Europe. Prior to this, he studied under Joey Brink at the University of Chicago where he was introduced to the instrument. He is a member of the Guild of Carillonneurs in North America (GCNA) and has premiered multiple new compositions at GCNA congresses. Joseph now occasionally plays the carillon at the Riverside Church, as well as being a member of the Riverside Ringers handbell group. His work in acoustics and design will hopefully further both architecture and carillon culture.

About the Carillon

In the late Middle Ages, life was regulated by one large town bell tolling the hour. Over time, several small bells were programmed to play a melody alerting the people that the hour was about to strike. Many towns became competitive with increasingly beautiful melodies announcing the hour, and they were frequently changed—a laborious process of setting pins in a large rotating drum. In 1510, simultaneously in Oudenaarde, Belgium and Lubeck, Germany, a keyboard was added to the rank of little bells—voilà, a carillon! Now the town could have an unlimited number of melodies.

A carillon comprises at least 23 tuned bells arranged in a chromatic scale; less than 23 bells is a chime. A “full carillon” denotes at least 47 bells/four octaves. A “grand carillon” denotes four and a half octaves/ 53 bells or more. Middlebury’s carillon began as an 11-bell chime in 1915. It is now a 48-bell carillon, a harmonious mix of American and French bells installed in 1986. Today there are about 750 carillons in the world; 178 of those are in the US.

Visit go.middlebury.edu/carillon for more information.